



GIS and Area-wide Monitoring

*Remote Sensing, Use of Decision Support Systems for Evaluating
and Managing Contamination of Waterways*

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GIS and Area-wide Monitoring

- Decision support system approaches are now able to integrate GIS (Geographic Information System) techniques, sampling, monitoring, remote sensing, risk assessment, etc.
- Considerable expertise exists in both U.S. and China
- One U.S. system is FIELDS (Fully Integrated Environmental Location Decision Support)

Nine slides illustrating FIELDS, GIS, and remote sensing, as follows:

- Region 5 provided FIELDS workshops in China in June 1998
- Satellite imagery is clean and cheap for map development
- Sampling designs are readily developed, with GIS display
- Contamination levels and maxima can be shown
- Volumes of contamination can be calculated and displayed
- Zones of remaining contamination are shown
- Typical fish contamination data display
- Fish data can related to locational data for risk assessment
- Remote sensing and GIS combine in landscape atlas assessment



Geoinformatics '98 Conference

*The Practices, Achievements, and Future
of GIS-Based Environmental Decision-Making at
USEPA Region 5 in Chicago*

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Satellite Imagery is Clean and Cheap

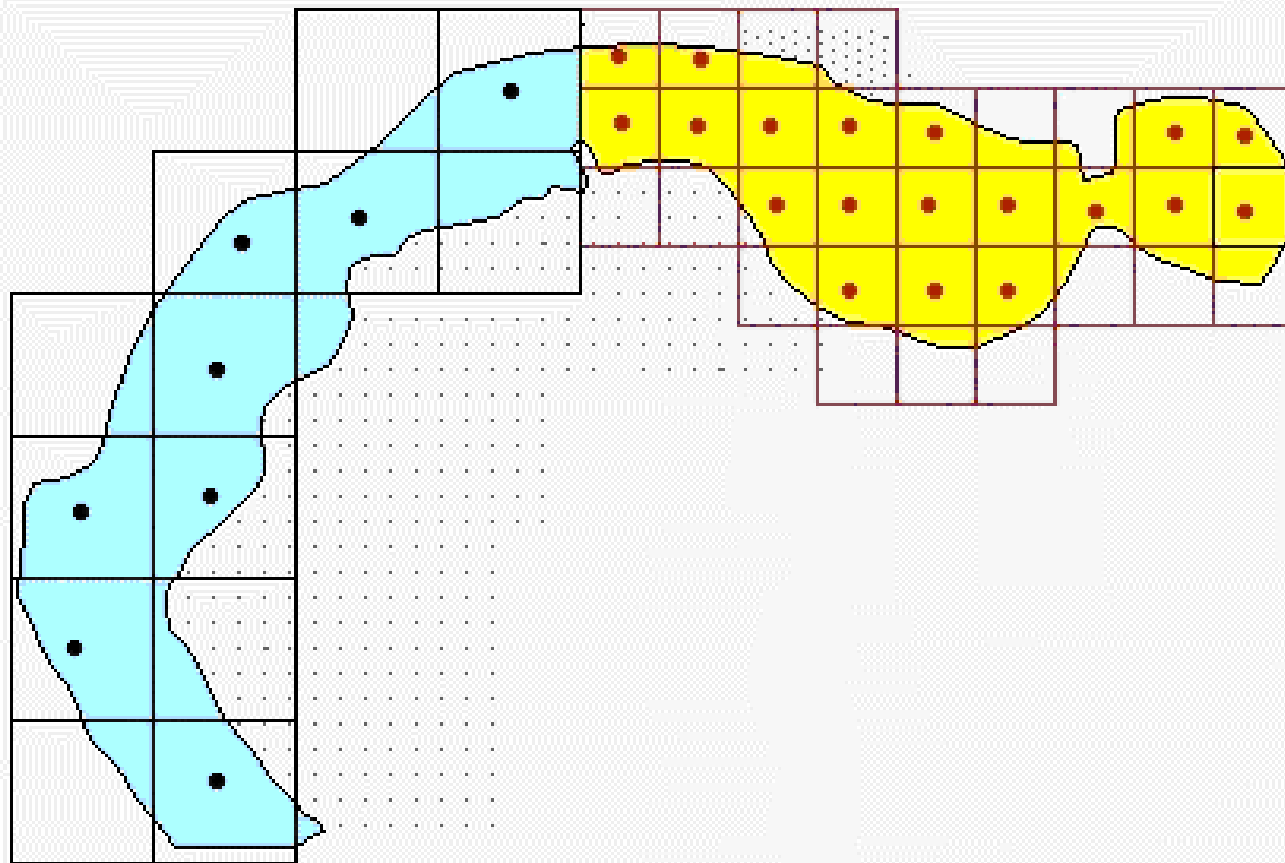


SPIN 2 Meter Pan Image
The Great Pyramids, Egypt



Landsat 25 Meter RGB
Irrigation wells, Denver Colorado (USA)

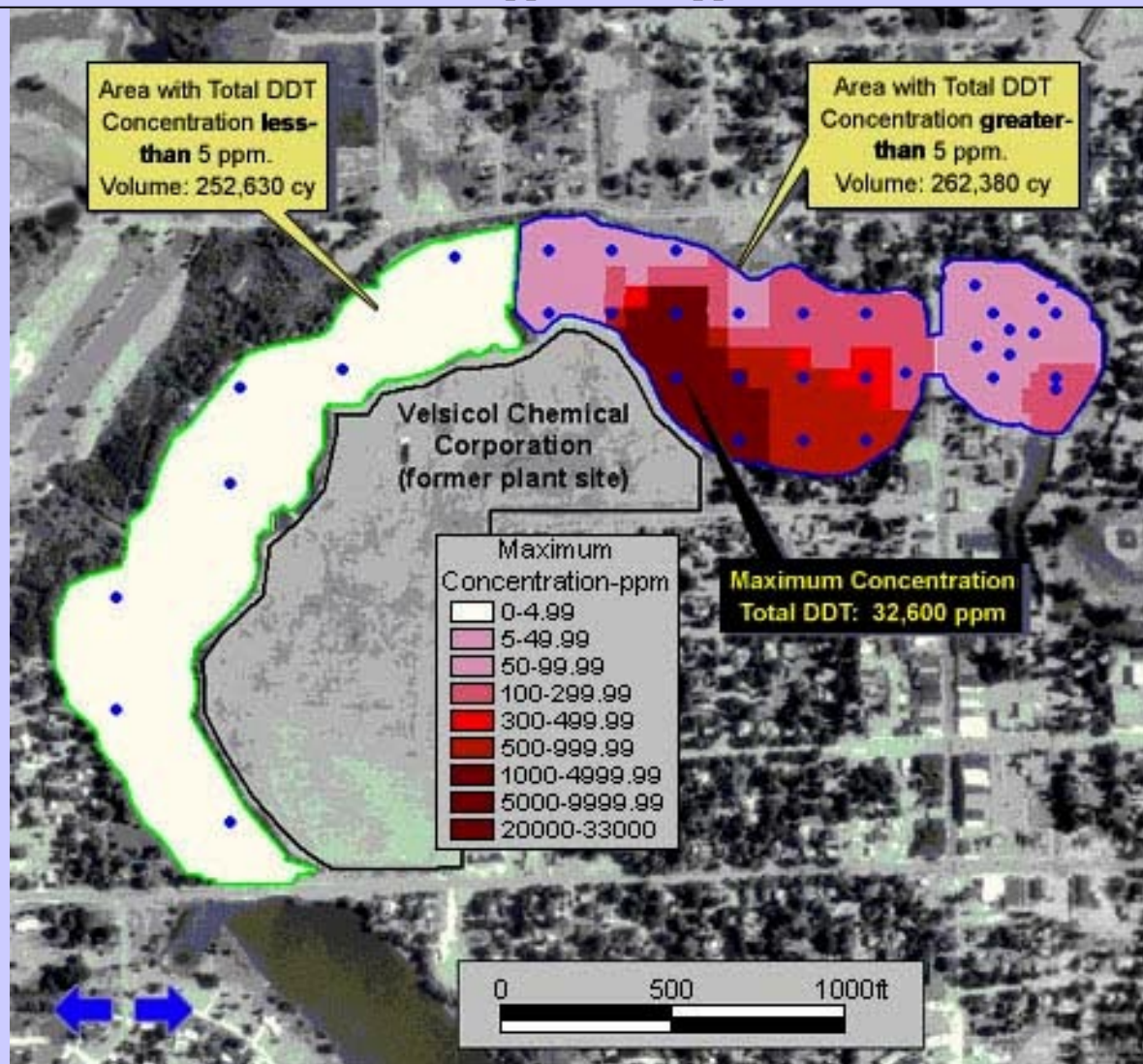
Sampling Designs



Pine River Superfund Site

Comparing Volumes

<5ppm and >5ppm

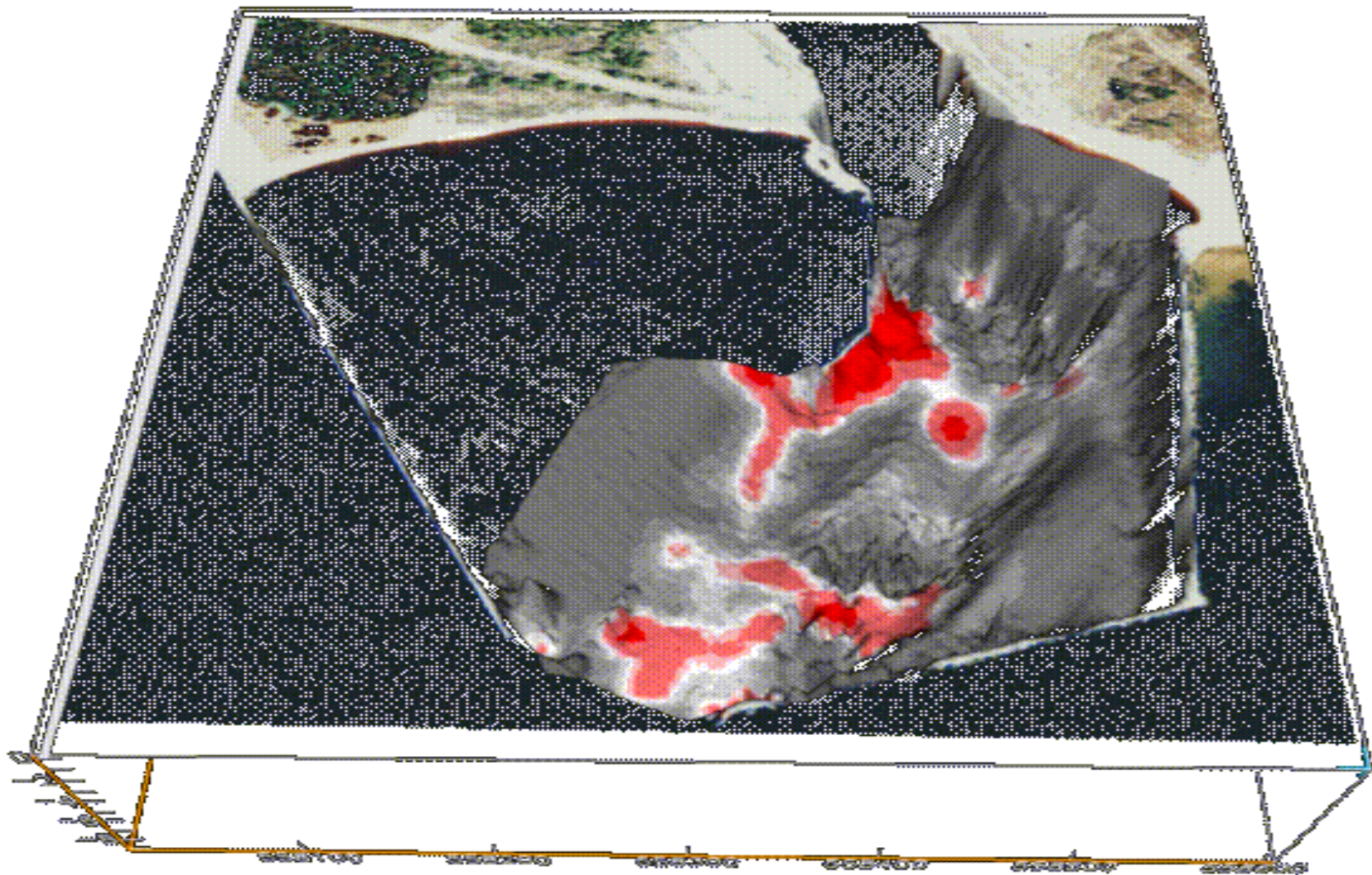


Velsicol Chemical Corporation, Pine River Superfund Site

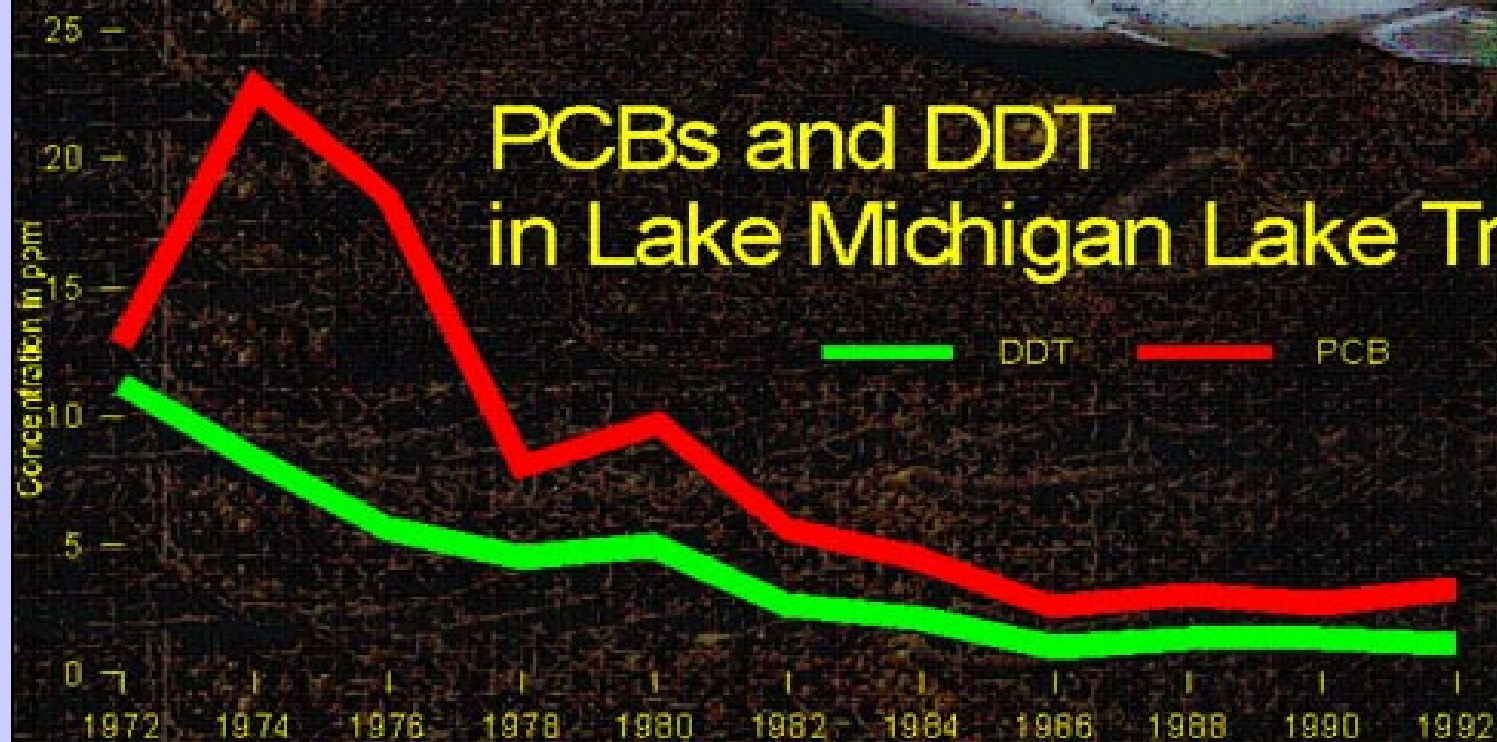
Volume and Locations of Areas to be Remediated



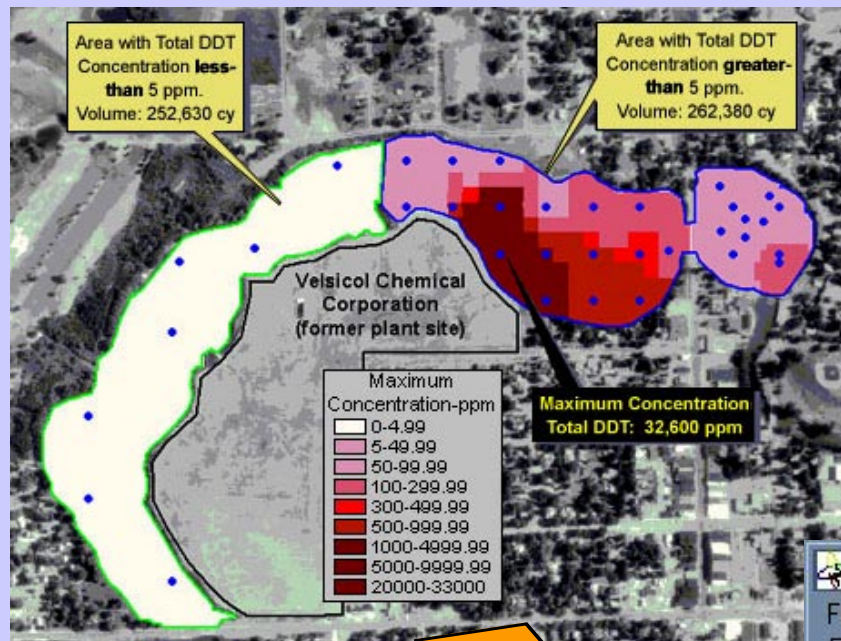
Manistique Harbor
Mean Surface PCB Concentrations Post-Dredging



PCBs and DDT in Lake Michigan Lake Trout



Clean-Up Goals



SEDIMENT

FISH

Query Summary			
File			
	Concentration	Percent Lipid	Lipid Normalized Concentration
Avg	0.0095	1.5688	0.6075
StDev	0.0025	0.2631	0.1317
Min	0.0067	1.2500	0.3946
Max	0.0150	2.0500	0.7356
Number of Samples: 8			
Water Name: Pine River			
Species: SMALLMOUTH BASS			
Sample Type: F			

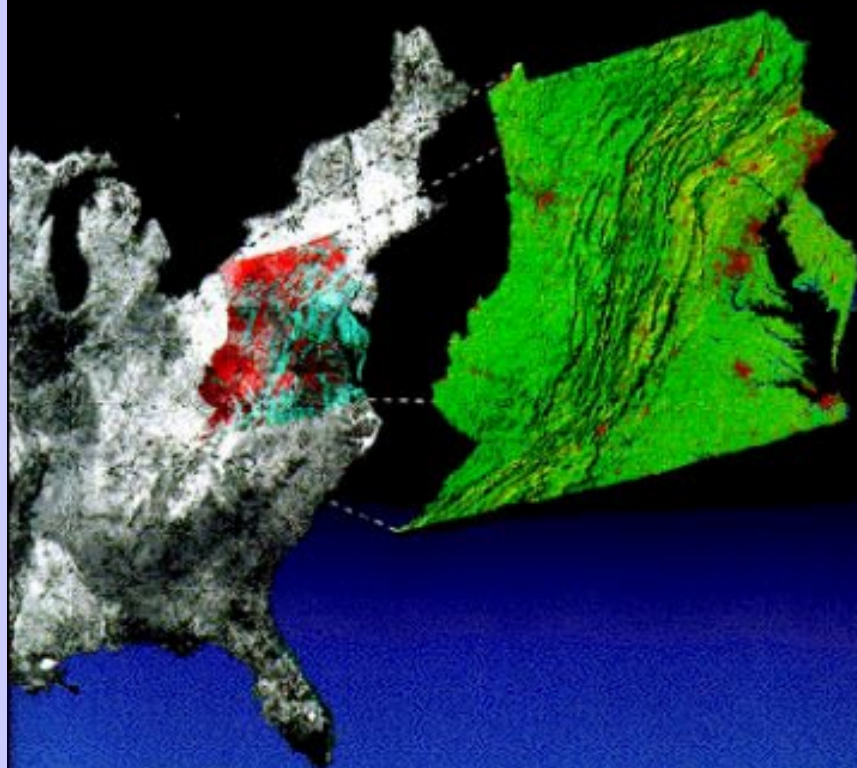
United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Office of Research and
Development
Washington, DC 20460

OPANOWS 00136
November 1997



An Ecological Assessment of the United States Mid-Atlantic Region



EMAP



TM

Ideas for Follow-up with FIELDS or other Decision Support Systems

- Bring trainees to U.S. for hands-on experience
- Hold FIELDS/GIS workshops in China
- Pilot application of FIELDS to Cao and Poyang Lakes
- If successful, further expand use of systems within China

Other Ideas for Follow-up - 1

- Co-operate in projects involving application of the landscape atlas approach
- Find remote sensing approaches in China to bring to the U.S.
- Development of geo-spatial data bases
- Coordinated use of remote sensing information
- Acquisition of chemical and physical data
- Visualization of data

Other Ideas for Follow-up - 2

- Evaluation of contaminated sediment and biota
- Evaluation of toxic substances
- Modeling of impacts
- Risk assessments
- Eutrophication
- Decision making

For More Information

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- *Assistance in developing this presentation was provided by Dr. Yichun Xie, Eastern Michigan University and Matthew Williams, Christiana Lawson, and Janice Huang of U.S. EPA Region 5.*